Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-45

Diflufenzopyr

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade diflufenzopyr-sodium and the end-use product Overdrive Herbicide for use in Canada on pasture and rangeland grasses and non-cropland sites.

The evaluation of this diflufenzopyr-sodium application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with its proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2011-05, *Diflufenzopyr-sodium* published to the Health Canada website on 30 May 2011.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for diflufenzopyr was conducted domestically via PRD2011-05. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5.4 and 7.1 and Appendix II addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 6. The PMRA received no comments in response to this consultation.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for diflufenzopyr in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRL already established for corn, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Diflufenzopyr

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Diflufenzopyr	2-[1[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl)amino] carbonyl]hydrazano]ethyl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, including the metabolites convertible to M1 (8-methyl-5(6*H*)-pyrido[2,3-d] pyridazinone)	0.5	Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep
		0.2	Fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep
		0.05	Milk

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently, corresponding livestock commodity tolerances are not established for diflufenzopyr in the United States. Codex Alimentarius MRLs [1] have not been established for diflufenzopyr on any commodity. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.